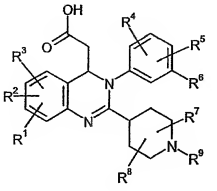
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (previously presented): A compound of formula (I)



(I),

in which

R^1, R^2 and R^3 independently of one another represent hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, carboxyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, trifluoromethyl, halogen, cyano, hydroxyl or nitro,

R^4 and R^5 independently of one another represent hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, cyano, halogen, nitro, trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy,

R^6 represents alkyl, cyano, halogen, nitro or trifluoromethyl,

R^7 and R^8 independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, alkyl or alkoxy and

R^9 represents aryl or 1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl, where aryl and 1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents, where the substituents independently of one another are selected from the group consisting of alkoxy, alkylthio, carboxyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, trifluoromethyl, halogen, carbamoyl, cyano, hydroxyl, amino, alkylamino, nitro and optionally hydroxyl-substituted alkyl,

or a salt thereof.

2. (previously presented): The compound according to Claim 1, whereby

R^1, R^2 and R^3 independently of one another represent hydrogen, methyl, fluorine, chlorine, cyano, hydroxyl or aminocarbonyl,

R^4 and R^5 independently of one another represent hydrogen, fluorine, C_1-C_4-alkyl or C_1-C_4-alkoxy,

R^6 represents chlorine, nitro, trifluoromethyl, methyl, isopropyl or tert-butyl,

R^7 and R^8 independently of one another represent hydrogen or C_1-C_3-alkyl and

R^9 represents phenyl or 1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl, where phenyl may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents, where the substituents independently of one another are selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxy, carboxyl, C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, trifluoromethyl, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, hydroxyl, amino, C_1-C_6-alkylamino and nitro.

3. (previously presented): The compound according to Claim 1, whereby

R^1 and R^2 are hydrogen,

R^3 is fluorine,

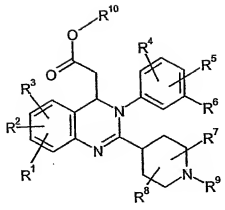
R^4 and R^5 independently of one another are hydrogen, fluorine or methoxy,

R^6 is trifluoromethyl,

R^7 and R^8 are hydrogen and

R^9 is phenyl, where phenyl may be substituted by 1 or 2 substituents, where the substituents independently of one another are selected from the group consisting of methyl, methoxy, ethoxy, fluorine and chlorine.

4. (previously presented): A method for preparing a compound of formula (I) according to Claim 1, comprising the step of reacting a compound of formula (II)



(II),

in which

R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5, R^6, R^7, R^8 and R^9 are as defined in Claim 1, and

R^{10} represents alkyl,

with a base.

5. (canceled)

6. (currently amended): A method for preparing a medicament ~~for the treatment, prophylaxis, or treatment and prophylaxis of diseases~~ comprising mixing a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1 with a pharmaceutically suitable excipient.

7. (currently amended): A method for preparing a medicament for the treatment, prophylaxis, or treatment and prophylaxis of viral infections comprising mixing a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1 with a pharmaceutically suitable excipient, wherein the viral infection is an infection with the human cytomegalovirus (HCMV) or another representative of the group of herpes viridae.

8. (canceled)

9. (previously presented): A medicament comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined in claim 1 in combination with a further active compound.

10. (previously presented): A medicament comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined in claim 1 in combination with an inert nontoxic, pharmaceutically acceptable auxiliary.

11. (canceled)

12. (currently amended): A method for ~~controlling~~ treating viral infections in humans and animals by administering an antivirally effective amount of at least one compound according to claim 1, wherein the viral infection is an infection with the human cytomegalovirus (HCMV) or another representative of the group of herpes viridae.

13. (new): A method for the prophylaxis of viral infections in humans and animals by administering an antivirally effective amount of at least one compound according to claim 1, wherein the viral infection is an infection with the human cytomegalovirus (HCMV) or another representative of the group of herpes viridae.